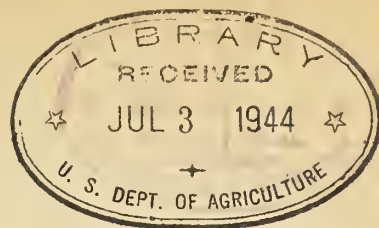


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
2733Cg a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics



Reserve

Release 11:00 A.M. - C.S.T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
November 13, 1937

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR
SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOR WEEK ENDING
NOVEMBER 11, 1937

According to weekly grade and staple reports issued by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the trend toward lower grades and shorter staple lengths, observed during the past several weeks, continues. Cotton classed this week from ginnings in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, is lower in grade and shorter in staple length than for any other week this season. Alabama ginnings classed this week are lower in grade but slightly longer in average staple length than those classed last week.

Only a very small percentage of samples classed from current ginnings is included in the higher grades, Strict Middling and above. The report for North Carolina shows 4 percent Strict Middling and higher grades this week, followed by Alabama with 3 percent, Georgia 2 percent, South Carolina 1 percent, and Virginia 1 percent. For the season to date the proportion for Strict Middling and above is about 15 percent each for Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina; 7 percent for South Carolina; and 2 percent for Virginia.

A decrease in the proportions of the longer lengths of staple has followed to some extent the decrease in the proportions for the higher grades. Samples classed from current ginnings are shorter for each State in the Atlanta area than samples classed previously this season. For the season to date 1 inch and longer lengths is represented in the following proportions: North Carolina 51 percent; South Carolina 43 percent; Georgia 27 percent; Alabama 11 percent; and Virginia 11 percent.

